

# The Hongkong Telegraph.



No. 420.

MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

### ECONOMY IN GAS.

**SUGG'S FLAT FLAME BURNERS**  
GIVE A  
SILENT WHITE FLAME  
AND EFFECT AN ECONOMY IN GAS OF  
30 per cent.  
they can be readily attached to ordinary  
Gasaliers and Brackets.

**SUGG'S NEWEST BURNERS** with Artistic  
shades for DRAWING ROOM and DINING  
ROOM.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,  
Agents for Hongkong.

**ARTISTIC PORCELAIN MENU  
STANDS.**  
**HAND-ETCHED MENU AND NAME  
CARDS.**

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

**DEVOS'S NONPAREIL KEROSINE,** 150  
Degrees fire test, a perfectly safe Oil.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, 29th May, 1883. [340]

## Insurances.

### NOTICE.

**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**  
(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES ON GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

**HEAD OFFICE,**  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

### GENERAL NOTICE.

**THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)**

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$33,333.33.  
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., LEE YAT LAY, Esq.,  
LEE YOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIN NUNG, Esq.,  
MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

**MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at  
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.**

**HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.**  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

**NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.**

**THE Undersigned as AGENTS for the above  
are prepared to accept RISKS on MER-  
CHANDISE by STEAMERS and SAILING VESSELS  
from Hongkong, China, and Japan to all parts  
of the world.**

For further information apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1883. [391]

**YANGTSE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.**

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls 318,235.56

**TOTAL CAPITAL and  
Accumulations, 31st  
March, 1883.....Tls 968,235.56**

### DIRECTORS.

F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.  
C. LUCAS, Esq., W. MYERLINE, Esq.,  
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.,

### HEAD OFFICE.—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.  
LONDON BRANCH.  
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

### RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,

68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.  
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether  
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the  
premiums paid by them.

### RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.  
Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]

**THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD  
of UNDERWRITERS.**

### ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN  
SHIPPING.**  
Agents,  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

### FOR SALE.

PRICE \$1,000 ONLY.

**A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE**  
in MACAO, comprising BUNGALOW,  
with spacious Flower and Vegetable GAR-  
DENS, occupying a cool and healthy situation  
and commanding a magnificent view. Excellent  
spring water, and sea bathing only a few yards  
distant.

For Particulars, apply to

J. NEVES & SOUZA,  
Pharmacia Libanense,  
Macao.

Macao, 12th April, 1883. [158]

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

**MR. JEHN ROSSELET** is AUTHORIZED  
to Sign Our Name per procuration from  
this date.  
J. ULMANN & Co.  
Hongkong, 16th May, 1883. [389]

### NOTICE.

**MR. CARL F. STIEBEL** will hold Our  
Power of Attorney and Sign the Name  
of OUR FIRM from this date.  
DEETJEN & Co.  
Hongkong, 29th May, 1883. [416]

## To be Let.

### TO LET.

**A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 Rooms)**  
with GARDEN, in Mosque Junction. The  
above has Gas and Water laid on; and im-  
mediate possession can be had.  
For Particulars apply to  
D. NOWROJEE,  
Hongkong Hotel.  
Hongkong, 6th April, 1883. [18]

### TO LET.

**FOR ONE YEAR** from June next, the New  
BUNGALOW at the PEAK on R. B. Lot  
20, now roofed in and nearly completed, the  
property of Mr. J. ENSTON SQUIER.  
For all information, apply to  
BIRD & PALMER.  
Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 19th April, 1883. [307]

### TO LET.

**NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.**  
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.  
Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, 10th April, 1883. [7]

## Intimations.

**HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

**THE DIRECTORS** are now prepared to  
receive TENDERS from suitable persons  
for a term of FIVE YEARS, for the lease of the  
HONGKONG HOTEL, with FURNITURE com-  
plete.

The Building (together with a powerful pas-  
senger lift) will comprise after the proposed  
alterations and additions have been completed,  
viz:—

### THE BASEMENT.

Two Grand Entrances from Pedder's Street  
and Queen's Road. Bar, Billiard, Reading and  
Smoking Rooms with separate Entrance from  
Pedder's Street.

A handsomely fitted up Ladies' Room, for the  
use of visitors and others.

Manager's and General Offices, Kitchen,  
Store Rooms, &c., &c., &c.

### FIRST FLOOR.

A Public Dining Room capable of dining up-  
wards of 170 persons at the same time.

**ONE LARGE BREAKFAST ROOM.**

FIVE elegant and beautifully fitted up suite of  
ROOMS, consisting of a Private DINING  
ROOM, DRAWING ROOM, CARD  
ROOM, READING ROOM, and  
BILLIARD ROOM.

TEN Bed Rooms with a Bathroom to each.  
Second and Third Floors

Have each 16 lofty, well ventilated and lighted  
Bed Rooms, opening on to large Verandahs with  
a commodious Bath Room for each room.

All the Passages and Corridors throughout the  
premises are wide and well lighted; most of the  
furniture will be new and made expressly for the  
climate.

The special attention of Hotel Keepers and  
others is drawn to the unusual advantages  
offered.

Tenders to state sum per annum, and to  
include taxes. No Tender under \$3,500 per  
month will be entertained by the Directors.  
Hongkong, 16th April, 1883. [292]

### FOR SALE.

**THE American Bank  
"JOHN WORSTER,"**  
Built at Medford, Mass., in 1867, as she now lies  
in Hongkong Harbour, with all her SPARS,  
SAILS, STORES, &c., &c.  
For Particulars, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 19th May, 1883. [395]

### FOR SALE.

**EX STEAMSHIP "LAERTER."**

**A CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKING'S  
PATENT FRESH WATER  
CONDENSERS.**

**THE BEST & CHEAPEST EVER MADE.**  
Capable of Condensing Three Thousand  
Gallons per day.  
Apply to  
G. FENWICK & Co.,  
Victoria Foundry.  
Hongkong, 25th April, 1883. [128]

### FOR SALE.

**G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.**  
Quarts.....\$22 per Case.  
Pints.....\$23 per Case.  
Apply to  
MELCHERS & Co.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [8]

### FOR SALE.

**J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND  
PORTER.**

**DAVID CORSAIR & SONS  
MERCHANT NAVY  
NAVY BOILED  
LONG FLAX  
CROWN**

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

### FOR SALE CHEAP.

**SEVERAL GOOD PONIES,** suitable for  
Hack, Carriage Ponies or Jumpers.  
Apply to  
R. FRASER SMITH,  
Hongkong Telegraph Office.  
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1883. [158]

## Intimations.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

## SAYLE & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

EX S.S. "GLENCOE."

**WHITE DRESS MATERIALS.**  
CREAM DRESS MATERIALS.  
NUNS' VEILINGS in every Color.  
SUMMER BEIGES in every Color.  
GALATEAS for Boys' Washing Suits.  
WHITE INDIA MUSLINS.  
MULL CORD MUSLINS.  
WHITE VICTORIA LAWNS.  
BLACK and COLORED SUNSHADES.  
LADIES' PATENT LEATHER SLIPPERS.  
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES.

EX S.S. "GLENOGLE."

New Patterns in POMPADOUR SATEENS.  
Plain Colored SATEENS in every Shade.  
FRENCH PERCALES in every Pattern.  
Specialties in ZEPHYR CHECKS.  
CANVAS CORSETS for Summer Wear.  
SUMMER PAJAMAH FLANNELS.  
Novelties in LADIES' SILK UMBRELLAS.  
Trimmed & Untrimmed HATS & BONNETS.  
A Choice Selection of FLOWERS.  
OSTRAH TIPS & FLATS in Light Colours.  
INSTANDS in Great Variety.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG. [249]

Hongkong, 4th April, 1883.

## KELLY & WALSH'S SELECTED LIST OF CHEAP AND LIGHT LITERATURE. 25 CENTS EACH.

John Inglesant.....J. H. Shorthouse.  
The Interpreter.....Whyte Melville.  
An Old Fogey.....Max Adler.  
So they were Married.....Besant and Rice.  
Harry Jocelyn.....Mrs. Oliphant.  
For her dear Sake.....Mary Cecil Hay.  
High Spirits.....James Payn.  
Reminiscences of Thomas Carlyle.....Mrs. Oliphant.  
It was a lover and his lass.....Mrs. Oliphant.  
The Wreck of the "Grovesnor".....W. C. Russell.  
To Day in America.....Joseph Hutton.  
The Fatal Boots.....W. M. Thackeray.  
Bab Ballads.....W. S. Gilbert.  
A Christmas Carol.....Chas. Dickens.  
The A1 Elucutionist.....A. H. Miles.  
Selected Essays of Thomas Carlyle.....Chas. Dickens.  
Readings of Charles Dickens, arranged by  
himself.....Illustrated.  
Don Quixote (2 parts).....Illustrated.  
Gulliver's Travels.....Illustrated.  
Ministering Children.....Mrs. Chalmers.  
Random Shots.....Max Adler.  
Miss Simmens in search of a Husband.....Jas. Payn.  
For Cash only.....Jas. Payn.

The Beautiful Wretch.....Wm. Black.  
Shandon Bells.....Wm. Black.  
An Ocean Free Lance.....W. Clark Russell.  
Asphodel.....Miss Braddon.  
Early History of Charles James Fox.....240 Illustrations.  
Paul and Virginia.....240 Illustrations.  
An old Maid's Diary.....Lady Brassey.  
Voyage to the Sunbeam.....Lady Brassey.  
A Ride to Khiva.....Captain Burnaby.  
Masterman Ready.....Captain Burnaby.  
Realities of Irish Life.....W. Stuart Trench.  
Romance of the 19th Century.....W. H. Mallock.  
Less black than were painted.....J. Payn.  
The Black Robe.....Chas. Reade.  
A Hero of the Pen.....E. Werner.  
Coals of Fire.....David Christie Murray.  
Poor Miss Finch.....Wilkie Collins.  
Hard Cash.....Chas. Reade.  
Conningsby.....Chas. Reade.  
The Pirate.....Mrs. Lynn Linton.  
The Blunders of a Bashful Man.....George MacDonald.  
The Blunders of a Bashful Man.....George MacDonald.

**VIOLIN MUSIC WITH PIANO ACCOMPANIMENT.**

Home Sweet Home.....Henry Farmer.  
The Keel Row.....Henry Farmer.  
Swiss Air and Gentle Zitiella.....do.  
Sounds of Joyful (Sonnambula).....do.  
Les Cloches de Combeville.....do.  
The Minstrel Boy.....G. Jacob.

**A LARGE SELECTION OF OPERATIC GEMS, CLASSICAL AND DANCE MUSIC  
ARRANGED FOR THE VIOLIN AND PIANO.**

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1883. [560]

## W. BREWER.

HAS JUST LANDED.

### CIGARETTES:

**SWEET CAPORAL, 1 CAPORAL FULL CAPORAL, STRAIGHT CUT, SULTANA with  
ENAMELLED MOUTHPIECE.**

NEW CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

### NEW PHOTOGRAPHS

OF MRS. LANTRY, COLORED AND UNCOLORED.  
NEW SEASIDE LIBRARY!  
NEW GERMAN LIBRARY.

**GEMS OF ENGLISH SONG.**  
GEMS OF SCOTTISH SONG.  
WORLD OF SONG.  
GEMS OF THE DANCE.

**NEW ENGINEERING BOOKS, AND A QUANTITY OF AMERICAN NOVELTIES  
NEVER BEFORE IMPORTED.**

W. BREWER,

QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1883.

## NEW GOODS.

EX S.S. "GLENFINLAS" & OTHER LATE ARRIVALS.

**NEWEST DESIGNS IN PRINTED SATEENS.**

PLAIN SATEENS ALL COLORS.

WHITE DRESS MATERIALS.

**SPECIAL LINE OF NUNS' VEILING,  
AT 45 CENTS PER YARD, ALL COLORS.**

**CHILDREN'S WASHING SUN HATS and BONNETS.**  
CHILDREN'S FANCY SUMMER BONNETS and HATS

of the most Fashionable Description.

**LACE GOODS IN FISHUS, COLLARS, AND COLLARETTES.**  
CHILDREN'S WHITE MUSLIN AND EMBROIDERED DRESSES.

INFANTS' ROBES.

UMBRELLAS AND SUNSHADES.

## ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [360]

**G. FALCONER & CO.  
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER  
MANUFACTURERS.**

**J. WELLERS  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
CHARTS AND BOOKS.**

No. 45, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

**HONGKONG TIMBER  
YARD, WANCHAI.**

**OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER  
ALWAYS ON HAND.**

L. MALLORY,  
Proprietor.  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [459]

## Mails.

**OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY.**

**TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO  
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,  
MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND  
EUROPE;**

VIA  
**THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,**  
AND  
**ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING  
STEAMERS.**

**THE Steamship**

"COPTIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yoko-  
hama, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at  
THREE P.M.

Connection being made at Yokohama with  
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to  
address in full; and same will be received at the  
Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day pre-  
vious to sailing.

**RETURN PASSAGES.**—Passengers, who  
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Fran-  
cisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within  
six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per  
cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within  
one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be  
made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return  
Passage Orders, available for one year, will be  
issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return  
Fare. These allowances do not apply to through  
fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland,  
Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo,  
should be sent to the Company's Offices, ad-  
dressed to the Collector of Customs, San Fran-  
cisco.

For further information as to Freight or  
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company  
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1883. [2]

## Intimations.

**UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF  
CANTON, LIMITED.**

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

**A FIRST INTERIM BONUS OF TWENTY  
per cent. upon Contributions for the year  
1882 has this day been DECLARED.**  
WARRANTS may be had on Application at  
the Office of the Society on and after the 21st  
instant.

By Order of the Board,  
DOUGLAS JONES,  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1883. [400]

**CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that an EXTRA-  
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING  
of the CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED, will be held at the Head Office,  
Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 12th  
day of June, 1883, at THREE O'CLOCK, in the  
AFTERNOON, when Resolutions will be proposed  
for the Subdivision of Shares and the Increase of  
Capital, and for such Amendments, and Addi-  
tions to the Articles of Association as may be  
necessary for that purpose; also for Amendments  
and Additions to the Existing Articles of Associa-  
tion making provision as to Transfer and Trans-  
mission, Cancellation and Reallocation of Shares,  
Meeting of Shareholders, voting power of Share-  
holders, Investment of Funds, Constitution of  
Board of Directors, Appointment and Powers of  
Agents and Committees, and Interim Division of  
Profits.

A Copy of the Proposed Resolutions can be  
seen by any Shareholder at the Company's Office in  
Victoria, before the date appointed for the  
holding of the said Meeting.

Should the Resolutions be passed by the re-  
quired majority they will be submitted for con-  
firmation as Special Resolutions to a Second  
Extraordinary Meeting which will be subse-  
quently convened.

By Order of the Board,  
W. H. RAY,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1883. [398]

**THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

**AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF  
SHAREHOLDERS** in the above Com-  
pany will be held at the Company's Office, No.  
45, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on  
TUESDAY, the 19th day of June, 1883, at THREE  
O'CLOCK P.M., in order to take into consideration  
a Special Resolution to add a Regulation to the  
Existing Articles of Association of the Company,  
authorizing the Company so far to modify its  
Conditions contained in its Memorandum of  
Association as by Sub-division of its Existing  
Shares to Divide its Capital into Shares of  
smaller amount than is fixed by its Memorandum  
of Association, in accordance with the provisions  
of Sections XX. and XXI. of "The Companies  
Ordinance, 1877."

By Order,  
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1883. [412]

**THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

**ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON** between  
Murray Pier and Government House  
A GOLD LOCKET, with MONOGRAM and  
CROSS.  
The Finder will be REWARDED, if necessary,  
on RETURNING the same to the  
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.  
Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [260]

### INTIMATION.

**SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO**, of the  
CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO and late of  
the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, has  
arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give  
lessons in Music, Singing and the Pianoforte.

**CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.**  
Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,  
Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

**FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE**  
(Calling at PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND,  
COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, and BRISBANE,  
and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE,  
NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIAN  
PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA  
and FIJI.)

### THE Steamship

"NELSON,"

Captain Thom, will be despatched as above on  
WEDNESDAY, the 6th June, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,  
Hongkong, 26th May, 18



## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSARY  
CHEMISTS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,  
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,  
PERFUMERS,  
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERSOF  
MANILA CIGARS,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
AND  
MANUFACTURERSOF  
AERATED WATERS.THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,  
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.BOTICA INGLESA,  
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &amp;c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

## DEATH.

On the 2nd instant, at No. 2, Seymour Terrace, G. D. COLLAMSON, Commissioner of Lands and Superintendent of Public Works, British North Borneo.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1883.

FROM the notice signed by Mr. H. J. H. TRIPP, Clerk of the Course of the Hongkong Race Fund, which appears in another column, it will be seen that at last an attempt is to be made to inaugurate an Autumn Race Meeting in this Colony. We have for years past persistently advocated the formation on a sound basis of a properly constituted Race Club in Hongkong, as we feel convinced that the only reason why in sporting matters we are so far behind our neighbours in Fochow, Shanghai and Singapore, is the informal character of our governing body. Our views have been almost universally endorsed by the sports loving public of this essentially sporting Colony, but until now nothing of a practical nature has ever been attempted to introduce reforms, simply because one of our prominent sportsmen cared about taking the lead in a movement which was such a departure from time-honored "old custom." The first official indication of the popular feeling for races during the Autumn was at the last meeting of the subscribers to the Race Fund, held in the Hongkong Club several months ago, when the Clerk of the Course spoke strongly in favor of everything possible being done to encourage and foster a love of manly sport in the community, and advocated the adoption of our suggestion that a minor race meeting should be held in the Autumn. Although no definite resolution was then arrived at, the opposition to Mr. TRIPP's suggestion was of such a feeble character—the somewhat incomprehensible objection of a Steward of the Race Fund who is not, and never was, in any sense of the word, a supporter of our local racing—that in reporting the incident we expressed confidence that the thin end of the wedge had been inserted, which would before long lead to practical results. An agitation amongst the sporting section of the community has been at work for weeks past, and the fruit of this is the notice issued by Mr. TRIPP convening a meeting and soliciting the assistance of all supporters of the proposed Autumn Races. The meeting will be held at the Hongkong Club at half past six o'clock on Thursday next, and on that occasion we trust to see a large gathering of those who take even the slightest interest in the "sport of kings."

From the advertisement it will be gathered, that it is proposed to start our first Autumn Race Meeting on a modest

footing. It is intended to be essentially a sporting affair—to provide an enjoyable afternoon's amusement and to encourage a love of sport generally among the community. What are called "Sky" race meetings are exceedingly popular in various parts of India, and afford a healthy pastime to British residents who would otherwise find time hanging rather heavily on their hands. There seems no good reason why a "Sky" meeting should not be equally successful here. The sinews of war, that is that wonderful specimen of the equine species, the Mongolian pony, present no difficulties whatever, for although one may not always be able to obtain quality, the supply of the raw material is practically illimitable, and suitable animals for these semi-impromptu affairs can be obtained at a very small outlay.

We do not propose to discuss the details of the proposed "Sky" Autumn Race Meeting here. Our sporting correspondent is collecting all the available information on the subject, and will publish the same in our next issue. However, we shall be glad to receive and publish the views and opinions of those of our readers who are interested in the movement and content ourselves with expressing satisfaction that the project is in such good hands.

## TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, June 1st.

PRUSSIA AND THE VATICAN.  
Negotiations have been broken off between Prussia and the Vatican. A rupture of diplomatic relations is expected.

THE FRENCH IN TONQUIN.  
A French Gunboat has relieved Hanoi.

June 3rd.  
RESULT OF THE GRAND PRIX DE PARIS.  
The Duc de Castries's Trotting ..... 1  
Sir F. Johnstone's St. Blaise ..... 2  
Count F. de Lagrange's Faridat ..... 3

THE FRENCH IN MADAGASCAR.  
A French frigate has bombarded two of the ports on the North-West coast of Madagascar claimed by the French. The destruction of British and foreign merchandise was great. At Malagasy warlike preparations are progressing.

THE BRITISH FLEET IN CHINA TO BE STRENGTHENED.  
It is reported that H.M.S. *Rupert* and *Shannon* will shortly proceed to Chinese waters.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended 3rd June, were:—European 224, Chinese 2,185; total 2,409.

WITH reference to the sinking of the Yokohama lightship, the *Yokohama Gazette* states that the estimated cost of raising and repairing the vessel is \$8,000. An amicable arrangement was made in the matter between the Japanese Government and the agents of the *Breconshire*, so detention of the steamer was avoided.

JOHN MAXWELL, police sergeant at the Naval Yard, appeared as complainant before Captain Thomsett this morning charging Wong Asam, a servant to the Dock Yard police, with absence without leave on the 3rd instant, and refusal of duty on the 4th. Mr. Wong admitted the charge and stated that he wanted to leave. His Worship fined the Celestial in the sum of one dollar which the noble coolie anted up.

WONG AKAU, a hawker, faced Mr. Wodehouse this morning on a charge of stealing an umbrella valued at \$1, the property of a schoolmaster, Chun Yin, the learned teacher referred to, stated that as he went to change some money at a stall, the defendant took his umbrella and bolted away with it. He had the umbrella alongside of him. The culprit admitted the offence, and also four previous convictions. He was relegated to Mr. Hayward's parental care for 6 months, with hard labor thrown in.

WHILE workmen were digging a drain under the ancient Chapel of the Scotch College, in Paris, they came upon a leaden case, which has been recognised as that which contains the brains of James II. of England, and which has been missing ever since his tomb in the English Benedictine Monastery in Paris was smashed up during the first French revolution. It is surprising to learn that James II. had brains. But since he had, a casket of lead is a suitable receptacle for them, and a drain a very appropriate place to find them.

LI ASZE, a stonecutter, while out for a stroll yesterday, happened to espy a bunch of \$50 cash lying close handy to a hawker's stall, the proprietor not keeping an over watchful eye on the "coin of the coolie." The stonecutter went for the cash like a demon and bolted with the plunder but he was eventually overhauled with the money in his paw. Asze tried to make out that it was all a joke, and that he was merely having a lark with the hawker, but Captain Thomsett did not see the utility of the joke-and-lark business, and ruthlessly sent the stonecutter to six weeks' hard labor in the "Retreat."

MR. HING KEE, the well-known co-lessee of the Hongkong Hotel and purveyor to the Commissariat department, died suddenly this morning from heart disease. The deceased gentleman had not been in very robust health for some time back, although yesterday his condition was so much improved as to dissipate all immediate cause for alarm. Mr. Hing Kee was widely known and respected for his charity to the poorer classes of the Chinese and Portuguese communities, as well as for his general liberality, and he will be much missed by many of the wails and strays who make Hongkong their headquarters.

WHEN Mr. Thirlwall was on his trial at the Old Bailey for high treason, during the evidence for the prosecution, he wrote the following note to his counsel:—"Mr. Erskine, I am determined to plead my cause myself." Mr. Erskine wrote under it, "If you do, you'll be hanged." To which Mr. Thirlwall immediately replied, "Then I'll be hanged if I do."

ANOTHER victim to tobacco has been prematurely cut off. Her name was Betty Morgan, and she paid the penalty of her devotion in the Vale of Llangollen. She was immensely fond of her pipe, to which she clung tenaciously to the last. She would smoke a cigar with a tourist at any time. The result might have been foreseen. She was cut off at the early age of 107, leaving some helpless orphans of 80 years of age and over to bewail their loss.

JUDGE PRING, of Brisbane, was slightly "had," not long ago. It appears a juror named Burrell didn't happen to answer when called, so his Honor at once declared him fined £2, and then sternly added if he didn't attend next day, he "would soon find means to make him." When the tempest calmed a trifle, however, the trembling bailiff ventured to observe he thought poor Burrell might be excused, as he died the night before. "Sollence in th' court."

WILLIAM HIGGINS and John Carborough, of England, seamen, were this morning introduced to Mr. Wodehouse by Yu Afuk, a two-wheeler driver, for refusing to pay "ricksha hire" yesterday. Yu stated that the tars had engaged his vehicle on the morning of the third instant and would not pay the fare. James Murray P.C. No. 98, stated that he arrested the worthy couple at 1 o'clock yesterday as they were drunk and refused to pay the ricksha man. His Worship ordered the toilers on the deep to ante up their fare of 30 cents each, which they smilingly did and left the sacred precincts none the worse for their temporary detention.

CHRISTIAN HOGEMEYER and Frederick Eigendorf, hailing from Germany, seamen, were brought before Captain Thomsett this morning on a charge of being drunk and disorderly and assaulting a hawker named Wong Yui. The hawker stated that yesterday at 7 p.m., he was going about with his fruit stall near the Praya when the defendants came and took some of the fruit for which they refused to pay. The men were not sober. Eigendorf kicked his stall down and gave him a blow on the head, whilst Hogemeyer threw his arm round his waist in a dancing posture and caused him to fall on the ground. The noble Teutons stated that they were beastly drunk and knew nothing about the matter. His Worship ordered the prisoners to pay one dollar each to the Eschequer and fifty cents each as compensation to Mr. Wong, or undergo 6 days' board and lodging in Hayward's Hotel. The Germans scorned to be fed gratis and anted up the "spens."

SAYS the *Nagasaki Express* of the 26th ulto.—H. B. M. S. *Darling* arrived from Korea on Monday morning last, and after taking in coals and provisions with all possible haste, she steamed out of harbour again, bound to Kobe, as for some time past it has been against positive orders for the ships of H. M.'s Navy to remain in this outrageous wicked (?) place any longer than is absolutely necessary. According to Admiral Wille's ideas, Nagasaki is not good enough for British men-of-war to stay in, yet it is deemed fit, by competent authorities, for German, American, Russian, Spanish, and other naval ships; whilst by two nationalities it has for many years been made their headquarters in the East. Three-fourths of the foreign population here are composed of British subjects, and being 1000 miles away from the nearest port at which effective assistance could be relied upon when required, surely they have a right to expect, if not to demand, that a moderate-sized man-of-war should be stationed here regularly. All Admirals previous to the present one have considered it necessary, and it is very strange if circumstances have altered so greatly in such a short period. We are inclined to think that whatever Admiral Wille may have been in his younger days, there are few positions for which he is less suited than the one he holds at present, and the sooner he retires or is quietly "shelved" for the remainder of his days, the better for the Navy and all concerned.

THE practical Joker, says the *Sportsman* of April 21st, has been seen in exceptionally strong force this week. His efforts at Salisbury were eminently successful. He succeeded in scaring the cathedral dignitaries well nigh out of their wits, and in causing an unwonted commotion in the venerable town by means of a can of yellow ochre and a bottle of gum. Fifty pounds will now be paid by the Dean and Chapter to anyone who will yield up the name and address of the ingenious author of the hoax. At home in London we have had another *Times* office scare. On Thursday night a constable, while on duty in Playhouse-yard between nine and ten o'clock, discovered a box on the steps of the publishing-office of the *Times*. It was a round tin box, and weighed about a pound and a half. There was a hole about the size of a shilling cut in the top, and this was closed with cotton wool. A match had been struck and laid across the cotton wool, but without igniting it. The cotton wool appeared to have been saturated with some such stuff as turpentine. This, it must be admitted, was rather an alarming parcel for a constable to discover. Nevertheless, the man, nothing daunted, picked up the fearful package and carried it away to the Old Jewry Police-station. Here the officials immediately immersed it in a tub of water. Yesterday morning a careful analysis of the package was made. It was found to be an old paint can, filled with paper and other rubbish. This is too bad, and one is led to conjecture that some needy penny-a-liner placed the old paint-pot in position, and then rushed off to earn a crust by reporting the circumstance. These "attempts" on the *Times* Office are, however, getting too stale to draw. The Jokers must strike out a fresh line.

MESSRS. WILKIE & CO., agents of the British schooner *Catherine Marden*, send us the following, under date of the 3rd instant:—"Information has reached us from the steamer *Yungking* that forty miles south of Chefoo she spoke the C. N. Co.'s steamer *Whampon* with the British three-masted schooner *Catherine Marden* in tow. The schooner's bows were stove in, she having been in collision with and sunk the China Merchants' steamer *Hingshing*. The second mate and one Chinese seaman of the *Hingshing* were drowned." Since receipt of the above we have made enquiries but are at present unable to give any further particulars.

CHARITY certainly begins at home, when that home is a place called "The Arrow," in New Zealand. The Arrow is a defunct digging town, but there is still a storekeeper left, who is altogether too good for this wicked world. It seems that a poor neighbour of a godly rum-seller died, leaving a wife and family unprotected for, and the good man went round immediately with the hat and collected £31; of which amount he handed to the widow the magnificent sum of 18s. 3d., retaining the balance to pay the account due to himself by deceased. Truly this is charity worthy of acknowledgement—with a cat-o'-nine-tails.

IN those days—that is to say when David was a boy and had a weakness for flattening giants' skulls with a brick, and when Saul exhibited a praiseworthy desire to ventilate all hardy-gurdy men and other itinerant musicians with a ten-foot pole—it was the custom for the clergy to keep to themselves until they received a call direct from heaven. Times are altered now, however, for we have the authority of Judge Molesworth of Victoria for saying that the churchwardens of a provincial town being in want of a Minister telegraphed to the Metropolitan See as follows:—"Send minister. Opinions immaterial. Sect immaterial. But send a sober man."

A FIRM which formerly employed a large number of men in Sheffield, a year ago closed their works there, and have now opened a large factory in America. Mr. Mundella, M.P., moved his factory from Nottingham, where the factory hands worked nine hours a day, to Saxony, where the people work thirteen hours a day, and then he paid the Saxons one-third less wages than he gave the Nottingham operatives, and undersold the Nottingham manufacturers in their own market. "Yet," says an English paper, "the working men are so wilfully blind that they cannot see that this class of men, whom they return to Parliament, are the very men who are taking the bread out of their mouths."

MR. A. N. HORNBY, the celebrated Lancashire cricketer, has announced his intention of contesting Blackburn at the next general election in the Conservative interest, and his popularity with all classes is said to be so great that he is pretty certain to be returned. If Mr. Hornby is only half as good a politician as he is a sportsman, he will be a very welcome addition to the ranks of his party. As a cricketer he has attained the highest honours in a twofold sense, having been returned as premier batsman in 1881, and having captained the Gentlemen against the Players and England against Australia. Also, although an old Hamovian, Mr. Hornby went in for Rugby football with such signal success that he was chosen to represent England v. Scotland—the acme of every football player's ambition.

THE *Sydney Bulletin* says:—"The Queensland *Northern Standard* has been giving Herr Von Trompel-blower, otherwise Daniel E. Bandmann, a rough time, and says that they have seen better Shylocks than his in Townsville. Now, we don't particularly like Bandmann, but we certainly like him better than we do such criticism as this. We are looking forward to lively times when our old friend arrives here. Bandett is still with him, and as infatuated (with her art, of course) is ever. If he arrives soon, then the city will boast two fair Louises, both of whom are equally smitten by art—"

It will boast two fair Louises, each of whom is smitten by art, yet we do not know whether they will keep very wide apart! In short, an "old friend" is now, we'd wager you a crown, the only one for those Louises he enough room in the town! But are you not this mystery about these two Louises?

MR. ARCHIBALD FORBES, after his visit to India, said that English hold upon the population of that country was not worth an hour's purchase, were it not for the military power which backs up the complicated social and political adjustments which English rule has imposed upon the subject races of the "gorgeous East." The average British Philistine sniffed at the correspondent's opinion; and at home and abroad we English have gone on thinking that we are administering India for the benefit of her people. A recent article in the *Times*, which always represents the powerful prejudices of our race, whatever other considerations it may neglect, shows that there was more in Mr. Forbes' opinion than there was then or has since been attached to it. Among recent legislation affecting India a bill has been introduced to give native courts and native officials jurisdiction over European residents in their respective districts. This proposal has evoked manifestations of most determined hostility, and has raised such a storm of press criticisms, letters, and meetings as must have rather astonished the simple-minded originator of this innocent-looking measure, and the *Times* backs the dissenters. Now, we cannot think there would be such a hubbub about nothing—the axiom that reaction is equal to action does not hold only in mechanics. Yet, to what a state the English rule in India must have come, when the European residents felt that they cannot trust themselves into the hands of their own officials, under the operation of their own laws, and cannot rely upon any sense of justice among the people they have governed for more than a century, and among whom their influence has been great for more than 200 years. That our rule in India has not been either quite hurtful or quite beneficial to the Hindus, no one can doubt; but there is something rotten in our system when such a fact as we have commented upon can be openly proclaimed without its importance being generally recognized.

THE *London Lancet* says that the people who sneeze often are the healthiest. A sneeze, says the blood circulating, and throws off a cold which is trying to settle. This medical opinion is evidently made in the interest of snuff, and the public is not yet up to it.

IT is indeed strange that men of intellect should so often allow their religious prejudices to get the better of their judgment—so much so as to countenance the English mountebank Cumberland. Yet such is the fact. There were Pharisees in olden time: the race is not yet extinct.

THE nearest of the fixed stars is twenty trillions (20,000,000,000,000) of miles distant from us. The next in distance is four times further removed. If we attempt to fix an average distance for the surrounding group of fixed stars nearest our system, we could not safely give it a radius of less than four hundred trillions of miles.

THE following anecdote finds place in an interesting article in the May part of the *Littell's Hour*:—"Some thirty or more years ago there was a favourite English prima donna, Miss Paton, who was courted by, and eventually married to, a Lord William—; but in consequence of his peculiar treatment she obtained a divorce from him, and afterwards married a tenor singer named Wood. They quitted England for America, where they obtained some considerable celebrity. Having lived some time in Philadelphia, the lady was invited to a party given by an American citizen who had become suddenly rich, and whose wife used to give gay parties. They were very vulgar people, consequently Mrs. Wood politely declined the invitation; but nothing would satisfy the citizen's lady but that Mrs. Wood must appear, as the lady had intimated that she had expected her in order to give *clat* to her party. So Mr. and Mrs. Wood reluctantly went. When the entertainments of the evening were fairly commenced, and several of the company had sung, the hostess pressed Mrs. Wood to go to the piano and sing, which she declined on the ground of being fatigued. The astonishment created by Mrs. Wood's refusal to oblige her friends was evinced by the hostess with a fixed stare; at length she broke out with—"What, not singing Mrs. Wood? Why, it was for this I invited you to my party. Why, I should not have thought of inviting you but for this; and I told my guests you were coming, and that they should hear you sing!" "Oh!" replied Mrs. Wood, "I was not aware that you invited me professionally, but since such was your intention, I shall of course sing at once." So Mrs. Wood seated herself at the piano, sang most delightfully everything that her hostess and friends asked for, to the entire gratification of all the party. On the following day, however, when the host and hostess were counting up the cost of their entertainment (for rich as they were they had not lost their former regard for economy), to their astonishment and consternation there came a demand from Mr. Wood for 100 dollars for "Mrs. Wood's professional services" at their party the preceding evening," accompanied by a note couched in terms that made it quite certain that the demand would be insisted on. And however much they were mortified by this unexpected demand, they deemed it most prudent to pay it, and hold their tongues."

By the death of Lord Avonmore, the House of Lords has been relieved of the presence of one hereditary scoundrel. There was a butcher in Ireland, named Yelverton, who had a clever, pushing tip of a son, who took to law and politics by natural affinity. An unscrupulous rascal, with considerable abilities, he could not fail to make money in the former capacity, and he found a grand opening to distinction in the latter—provided by the turmoil and corruption of the period which preceded the Union. The British Government had a grand necessity for Irish patriots who had their price, and could nevertheless humbug the Irish people up to the last moment. Ribbons and decorations were being hailed on Irish Peers in return for their influence and money, places of profit, pensions, and distinctions were lavished on men of humbler rank who were reckoned purchasable. Yelverton, the butcher's son, and lawyer, plunged into the thick of this filthy mess, betrayed every unpatriotic trait, and was rewarded by a Patent of Nobility. True nobilities and he was bitter foe. The distinction conferred on him no honour, while he smirched the distinction with his own disgrace. This great grandson, the Lord Avonmore just dead, "threw back" to this distinguished ancestor. He was a blackguard of superlative merit. Every middle-aged man will be able to remember the *cause célèbre* of Yelverton v. Yelverton, in which a poor lady sought to compel Major Yelverton to recognise her as his wife. Her maiden name was Theresa Longworth. She died about a year ago. Her claim was recognised by one Court but on appeal to the House of Lords, that tribunal reversed the decision, and left poor Theresa Longworth neither maid, wife, nor widow. The gist of Yelverton's defence was that he had seduced the girl under a promise of marriage. A sweet defence, which brought a storm of reprobation about his ears—especially as this was merely his interpretation of the uncontented fact that he had gone through a solemn form of marriage with Miss Longworth in presence of one of her relatives and other witnesses, in Scotland, and that she had consented to the omission of the clergyman on the "double assurance" that a marriage so contracted was legal in Scotland, and that secrecy was demanded in view of the prejudices of his rich relatives, to whose title he was heir-at-law, but who could, and probably would, will away his property if he learned that his heir expected had married to a girl belonging only to the middle class. Miss Longworth was the daughter of a professional gentleman. When the case was being tried, Major Yelverton was asked in reference to this point to define his idea of a lady. And the butcher's great-grandson replied, with a lofty air, that the word meant "a woman of gentle blood."

THE Mayor of Dundee, is a gentleman and a carpenter, every square inch of him. The Hon. Mr. Oliver, of Dundee, is a member of the Upper House and wears frills—rather. When the Mayor and Mr. Oliver were showing the new Governor round the town, His Excellency took advantage of a quiet *tele-a-tete* with the Mayor to ask him:—"Mr. Thomson, how long have you known the Hon. Mr. Oliver?" "About twenty years." "What was his position when you first knew him?" "Well, the first time I saw the Hon. Mr. Oliver, he wore a black apron and I wore a white one. He was behind a counter weighing sixpence worth of nails which I was buying to repair a client's pig-stye with."

MR. R. LINDSAY, late a coffee planter in Coorg, but now residing at Waldeck, Ballina, New South Wales, writes to the *Madras Mail* as follows:—"I was for ten years a coffee planter in Coorg, but sold out a year-and-a-half ago, as the smallness of the money to be made in coffee did not compare favourably with the long residence to be made up country in India, so I packed up my traps and made 'tracks' for Australia. After looking about the Colonies for six months, I decided to settle here in sugar planting and farming generally. This sugar growing ranks with sheep and cattle, farming as a money-making concern, and is besides the very thing for men with small capital, say two or three thousand pounds up to any amount. The climate here in the north-east corner of New South Wales is the very thing for an Anglo-Indian, something like that of the Neelgherries, but with a sea breeze. Pine apples grow splendidly in the open air, and all other tropical fruits and flowers grow as well here as they do in the tropics, while the climate has not the same relaxing heat. Besides sugarcane and maize, my staple products, I have growing here, pineapples, pine apples, passion fruit, custard apple, lemons, oranges, peaches, guavas, grapes, figs, mulberries, watermelons, pumpkins, sweet potatoes, and all English vegetables, and even the eternal Madras 'brinjal!'"

A STORM of indignation, says the *Sydney Bulletin*, has been aroused among the working classes of Great Britain by a discovery that the Government authorised the expenditure of no less a sum than £55,000 for repairs to the Victoria and Albert, one of the Queen's yachts. The *Littell's London Times* and other time-serving dailies have of course nothing to say. But the wackies which circulate among the people and exert far more real influence on the inevitable future guidance of affairs, are not so mealy-mouthed. This is how our paper which has a circulation six times greater than *The Times*, and that too among the class who are gaining, not the class who are losing, power—deals with the matter:—"The present is, perhaps, as good an opportunity as we shall find for inquiring into the cost of royal yachts. The Queen has four placed at her disposal by the nation. The annual cost of these to the taxpayers is over £25,000, more than twice the sum annually allotted to the President of the United States for his entire maintenance. The details are as follows:—Annual pay of the officers and crew of the Victoria and Albert, £838; ditto Osborne, £500; ditto Alberta, £200; ditto Elfin, £830; pay of men in Portsmouth Dockyard for the time they are employed on royal yachts, £5000—total, £25,168. But this expenditure does not include extraordinary repairs, coal, or interest on capital sunk. If we reckon the last at half a million, and the rate of interest at five per cent, we have another £25,000 annually. We cannot, then, be far wide of the mark if we assert that the annual cost to the country for royal yachts alone is close upon £50,000. This, it will be admitted, is a piece of extravagance and waste for which there is no manner of excuse. We find a lot more to the same effect scattered through the *People's Papers*. It appears that contrary to the custom in the Navy, the officers and crew of the Victoria and Albert are retained on full pay while the ship is laid up. Then again the Osborne, another of these expensive and all but useless vessels, so far as real work goes, has just undergone an extensive refit, and embellishing, and 'was yesterday declared fit for active service.' By the middle of the month, too, the Alberta was to have her defects remedied in order to be in attendance on her Majesty during her stay at Osborne." In other words, during the present year, over a hundred thousand pounds have been expended in three vessels, none of which make, as a rule, more than a dozen trips the season. And here again is the tone of a most powerful Radical paper:—"A wilder or more ridiculous addition to the public burdens of the land could not be imagined. If the Queen needs a steam yacht to dance attendance on the Isle of Wight, let the Queen pay for the luxury out of her own pocket. If she did this, she might have not one but fifty of these really useless vessels. To saddle the funds, however, with the cost of yachts which are but seldom used, and to saddle the country, too, with such vast sums as the amounts already named, shows plainly that the Commons are most negligent in their duties. A strict national auditor could never pass so wasteful a piece of extravagant pride. During the past twelve months, so far as the revenue returns of the States go, their vast national debt has been lessened by about fifty millions. At a rate like this, even our horrible weight of taxation, so far as the national debt goes, would be clean swept away. Drove by the wind of change? Not a bit! Endless Queen's yachts, and one thing or another of the same kind, like hungry hounds incessantly eat 'our increase up.' It is an organ of the English people, also, which remarks that when the Irish read in the papers that although there are four royal yachts already at the disposal of the royal family, a sum of between forty and fifty thousand pounds is to be expended in repairing another, they are thinking that while their own country people are living, or rather dying, upon seaweed, such an outlay upon a royal 'yacht' seems cruel, callous, wasteful, and wicked."



THE decision of the following case will doubtless interest the Catholics in all parts of the world as to the stability of their future prospects: "The *Union*," the doctrine of purgatory as held by the Roman Catholics is about to be tested in the courts. A man in Australia left \$7,000 to be used to deliver his soul from that alleged state of existence, and the executor declines to pay the money without legal proof that it has been really earned."

A lady engaged a raw new servant, who, of course, professed to be worthy of fabulous wages, and had only left her last place, because the locality or the society did not suit her. The new Phillis was instructed to prepare a hare for dinner, and an hour afterwards came up in great trouble. "Sure, ma'am, was it to prepare the crator for dinner, ye axed me? It's my two arms is a aching wid picking the hare, an' sorra a bit clane is it now." She had been trying to pick the hare like a fowl!

THE *Times* argues at length that although the Suez Canal has been extensively utilized for the purposes of British commerce with China, India, Australia and the Spice Islands, yet that it is a mistake to suppose that the majority of the tonnage engaged in that trade goes through the canal. The *Times* seems to think that the effects of the canal will be to restore to the Mediterranean ports the greater portion of the direct trade between Continental Europe and the East, which has hitherto been transacted with England.

A MINISTER in the Highlands of Scotland found one of his parishioners intoxicated. Next day he called to reprove him for it. "It is wrong to get drunk," said the parson. "I ken that," replied the guilty person, "but then I dinna drink as meikle as ye do yourself." "Why, how is that?" "Why, gin it please ye, dinna ye aye tak' a glass o' whisky and water after dinner?" "Why, yes, Jenny, sure I take a glass of whisky after dinner, to aid digestion!" "And dinna ye tak' a glass o' toddy every night when ye are gangin' to bed?" "Yes, to be sure, I just take a little toddy every night to help me to sleep."

"Well," continued Jenny, "that's just fourteen glasses a week, and about sixty every month. I only get paid once a month, and then if I take sixty glasses, it would make me dead drunk for a week. Now, ye see, the only difference is that ye time it better, than I do."

It is a mistake, says the *Sanitary Record*, to labour when you are not in a fit condition to do so. To think that the more a person eats, the healthier and stronger he will become. To go to bed at midnight and rise at day-break, and imagine that every hour taken from sleep is an hour gained. To imagine that if a little work or exercise is good, violent or prolonged exercise is better. To conclude that the smallest room in the house is large enough to sleep in. To eat as if you only had a minute to finish the meal in, or to eat without an appetite, or continue after it has been satisfied, merely to satisfy the taste. To believe that children can do as much work as grown people, and that the more hours they study, the more they learn. To imagine that whatever remedy causes one to feel immediately better (as alcoholic stimulants) is good for the system, without regard to the after-effects. To take off proper clothing out of season, because you have become heated. To sleep exposed to a direct draught in any season. To think that any nostrum or patent medicine is a specific for all the diseases his is heir to.

FIVE-AND-TWENTY years ago, says the *Sportsman*, a little boy was found wandering in the streets of Liverpool. He was taken to the workhouse, but when he had grown a year or two older he escaped and commenced a real vagabond life, going through the routine of imprisonment and reformatory schools until he was twenty years of age. Since that time he has gained a living as a "professional lunatic." In the course of the last seven years he has been an inmate of no fewer than twelve public asylums, and of four of these twice over. At Dumfries, the resident doctor discovered that he was merely shamming insanity, in order to avoid work, for which he had no taste. In addition to these virtues he has as many as thirteen aliases. These facts were embodied in a report read to the Rotherham Board of Guardians. This document set forth that this artful schemer is a "man of agreeable manners, a comic singer of real musical talent, an excellent dancer, and a most accomplished liar." During the intervals passed outside asylums this gentleman occasionally went to gaol on charges of stealing. The question remains—What can the State do with such a man? He will not work, loves incarceration, and is altogether a bad egg. Would the cat stimulate his energies a little, or cure his taste for the interior of public institutions?

It is evidently dangerous in these degenerate days to keep a home for lost dogs. When valuable animals of the canine tribe "follow gentlemen" away from their masters' houses, and so get lost, people will do well not to take care of them and feed them until they can be restored to their owners. It is sometimes a matter for suspicion, however, when one man proves so irresistible to dogs that in the course of a few weeks he gets quite a household of the quadrupeds—most of them being dogs of costly breeding. This seems to have been the impression the police entertained in reference to William and George Scrimshaw, father and son, of Brewster-street, Chelsea. A detective who visited the house in which these two resided found no fewer than twenty-seven dogs, amongst them many very valuable ones. An awkward feature of the business was the fact that eight of the animals had certainly been stolen, while many of the remainder were identified as having been "mis-laid." These circumstances led to the appearance of the two Scrimshaws before the magistrates, where they were fined twenty pounds each for unlawful possession of one of the dogs. This is but a poor reward for the good intentions of these two men in establishing a dog's home. It is indeed enough to discourage any philanthropists from making a similar attempt in future.

## NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Occidental and Oriental Steamship Co's steamer *Coplie*, Captain Kidley, with the American mails of the 5th ulto, arrived in harbour yesterday morning. We take the following telegraphic items of general news from our San Francisco exchanges:—

BERLIN, April 29th. The Malagasy Envoys ask for the protection of Germany against French aggression. The rumors of a difference between Bismarck and the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs were unfounded.

It is considered improbable that the attack of the *North German Gazette* upon the American Minister involves his resignation. Sargent has had little direct intercourse with Bismarck since his arrival.

PORT SAID, April 29th. In a religious riot between Greeks and Arabs several persons were killed and many wounded, including a number of police. British troops and sailors with Gatling guns surrounded the Greek Church to protect it. The Greek Consul took refuge on a gunboat.

PARIS, April 30th. The national expedition to Tonquin has produced such excitement in China that it has been deemed prudent to retain several French iron-clads near Shanghai and Hongkong. Therefore only a portion of the squadron in Chinese waters will proceed to Tonquin. It is expected that Captain Kergave, the French Envoy at Anam, will be appointed Lieutenant Governor of Tonquin when a protectorate is established. It is stated that the French Minister at Peking, who was ordered to return home, has been instructed to remain at Peking until further orders.

BERLIN, April 30th. The *North German Gazette* says: In view of the increased expectations of the Vatican, Von Scholzer, the German representative at the Vatican, will find himself in a much worse position than he was a week ago.

MONTREAL, April 30th. The Minister of Customs has filed an answer in the case of the seizure of the works of Paine and Voltaire. He alleged that the importation was illegal, as the publications were of an immoral and indecent character.

LEONOR, April 30th. The tombstones of many distinguished people, including Smollett, in the non-Catholic Cemetery, have been so neglected that they are almost unrecognizable. The British chaplain appeals for aid to repair the stones and keep the graves in order, for in them, he says, Americans and Englishmen must have both patriotic and family interests.

ATHENS, April 30th. The importation of American pork into Greece has been forbidden by the Government.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30th. Eight officers, including a Colonel, have been arrested on suspicion of being connected with the nihilists. Sixteen officers have been arrested at Smolensk. It is stated that a widespread military conspiracy has been discovered. Documents were found at Smolensk showing that the coronation of the Czar will be undisturbed, but something very serious would happen immediately afterwards.

MONTREAL, May 1st. A genuine specimen, on an extensive scale, of Irish destitution and poverty, was witnessed here yesterday, by the arrival of 300 immigrants from Connaught county, en route to St. Paul, Minn., with the intention of settling in that State. They were accompanied by a young priest, to whom they looked for counsel and assistance, as they were all in an impecunious condition. Their appearance was indeed miserable in the extreme—each poorly clad for this climate and a great many without shoes. They were mostly in families and seemed careworn and emaciated. Even the train hands were asked to enter the cars until the voyagers came out and the hose was applied to wash out the interiors.

PARIS, May 1st. In the Senate to-day, the Duc de Broglie questioned the Government as to the United States' position in regard to the triple alliance. The Minister of Foreign Affairs replied that he was unable to understand it exactly, but the question was surrounded with the grossest absurdity. France, he said, had to remain in accord with all foreign countries so far as was compatible with her dignity.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 1st. The authorities believe the nihilists are preparing for simultaneous disturbances in various parts of the Empire during the coronation ceremonies of the Czar.

PARIS, May 1st. Edouard Mano, the French painter, is dead.

BERLIN, May 1st. Admiral Berger, Second Commander in rank in the German Navy, has resigned. It is due to the fact that an army officer has been placed at the head of the navy.

LONDON, May 1st. In the chess tournament English and Sicilian played drawn games. Bird was beaten by Toichigorin and Mortimer by Steinitz; Mason and Winawer played drawn games with Rosenthal and Zukertort, and Blackburne beat Mackenzie and Skipworth.

BERLIN, May 1st. The Reichstag referred to a committee the resolution introduced by a socialist in regard to criminal proceedings against the police who arrested Socialist members of the Reichstag returning from the Socialist Congress at Copenhagen.

LONDON, May 1st. The Queen has abandoned her intention of opening the Fisheries Exhibition. The Prince and Princess of Wales will officiate.

BERLIN, May 1st. The great strike of carpenters and masons for increase of wages has begun.

PARIS, May 1st. The Emperor has ordered the Town Council to be dissolved at the beginning of next year, that communal and electoral districts may be properly re-arranged.

BERLIN, May 1st. The Emperor returned to Berlin in good health.

LONDON, May 1st. A noble prosecution has been entered in the case of Ramsey and Foote, projector and editor, respectively, of the *Free Thinker*, charged with publishing libellous statements.

The Commons has adjourned for the Whitsuntide holidays, from the 11th until the 21st. The Lords adjourned from the 10th till the 21st.

BERLIN, May 1st. The Malagasy envoys believe that a treaty between Germany and Madagascar will soon be concluded.

PARIS, May 1st. It is reported that Gustave Almiral, the French novelist, died in the asylum at St. Anne.

BERLIN, May 3rd. The presence of Princess Bismarck at a soiree given by the Minister of Foreign Affairs further shows the groundlessness of the reports of differences between Bismarck and the Minister.

VIENNA, May 3rd. The Lower House of the Reichstag adopted the bill fixing the minimum force of the Austrian landwehr, exclusive of that of Tyrol, at 135,000, and authorizing the formation of six regiments of landwehr cavalry. The measure involves an increase of the military budget by a million florins.

CAIRO, May 3rd. A telegram has been received from Colonel Hicks reporting that on the 29th ultimo he had

an engagement with 5000 rebels. The battle, which lasted half an hour, resulted in the defeat of the rebels with 100 killed, including the Lieutenant-General of El Wahell (the False Prophet) and many wounded. The Egyptian losses were slight. Hicks praises the gallantry of the Egyptian troops.

DUBLIN, May 3rd. James Mullett was arraigned this morning on the charge of conspiracy to murder, and pleaded guilty. Mooney also pleaded guilty to a charge of conspiracy to murder. Several of the other men charged with the same offence are expected to also plead guilty.

Lawrence Hanlon, arraigned on the charge of attempting to murder Denis Field, pleaded not guilty and his trial has begun.

The Grand Jury have returned true bills against Tynan, Walsh and Sheridan for murder, and against Fitzharris as accessory after the fact. The three first mentioned are supposed to be in America. It is understood the English Government will demand their extradition.

The Grand Jury have also sent true bills against Edward O'Brien and Edward McCannery for participating in the murders of Cavendish and Burke.

LONDON, May 3rd. In the chess tournament Rosenthal and English, Birdland Mortimer, and Winawer and Blackburne played drawn games. Tichigorin defeated Dellman, Mackenzie defeated Noa, Steinitz defeated Mason, and Zukertort defeated Skipworth.

The *Times* says: If a demand for the extradition of Tynan, Walsh and Sheridan be made, it will be based on the charge of general conspiracy, which must not be held to wear a political aspect, but on a specific criminal accusation.

LONDON, May 3rd. Owing to the rejection of the Affirmation bill, Bradlaugh intends to administer the oath of office to himself.

The *Daily News* says that by the rejection of the bill the forces of bigotry and intolerance have triumphed.

Fifty Irish members voted against the bill. The *Times* says it is to be regretted that the prudent and conclusive solution offered in the Affirmation bill was not supported by a majority of the House.

HAMBURG, May 3rd. The steamer *Africa*, Captain Buchholtz, New York, March 24th, for Leith and Hamburg, is considered lost.

PARIS, May 2nd. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, speaking in the Senate on the triple alliance, said he believed in the sincerity of the declarations of the Italian Foreign Minister and the Hungarian Premier, that no idea of aggression against France was entertained. He believed the alliance would not in any way change the relations of France with the Powers. France must be prudent, for a vanquished country which is regaining its strength and which is condemned to maintain a large defensive force, must not be surprised to find itself exposed to jealousies and distrust.

PARIS, May 2nd. Government circles in Berlin and Vienna received favorably the statement in the Senate of the Minister of Foreign Affairs regarding the triple alliance.

LONDON, May 2nd. At the National Liberal Club banquet this evening, Gladstone said the Government had met the dangers from an unseen agency (secret societies) successfully.

At the annual dinner of the Royal Literary Fund, given to-night, Lord Wolseley presided. The United States Minister responded to the toast "American Literature."

MARSEILLES, May 2nd. Ex-Empress Eugenie has renounced all claims to the chateau presented by the Municipality of Marseilles to Napoleon; the Municipality pays the costs of suit.

BERLIN, May 2nd. In the Reichstag, Richter introduced a motion declaring against the execution of private orders in military workshops.

Bismarck protested in the name of the Emperor, against the assumption that the army can be required ever to receive direct recommendations from the Reichstag.

Richter then altered his motion so that its demands were addressed to Bismarck instead of the military administration.

The Minister of War declared that the motion implied a direct invasion of the powers of the Emperor.

Bismarck's action in regard to Richter's motion in the Reichstag is not so much regarded as a reprimand to the Reichstag as a reassertion of his prerogatives as Chancellor over the other Ministers, and especially the Minister of War.

DUBLIN, May 2nd. The sentence of Delaney will probably be commuted to life servitude. Joseph Hanlon, awaiting trial, has finally accepted as proven. He will confirm the evidence of the two Cays against the thirteen persons in the Kilmainham Jail charged with conspiracy to murder.

PARIS, May 4th. United States Minister Morton at a private interview with President Grévy, presented him with a complimentary speech and album forwarded by the citizens of Providence, Rhode Island, as a souvenir of the Frenchmen who died at Yorktown fighting for American independence. The President was deeply touched, both at the gift and manner of its presentation, and requested Minister Morton to convey to the citizens of Providence his kindly regards and thanks for their patriotic gift.

BERLIN, May 4th. Bismarck will be unable to participate in the discussion on the Budget in the Reichstag at the first reading, being again afflicted with neuralgia.

ERZERUM, Armenia, May 4th. The authorities are taking vigorous measures to suppress lawlessness and are terrifying those who are banded together in what are believed to be dangerous organizations for the destruction of life and property.

LONDON, May 4th. Bradlaugh again addressed the House, arguing in favor of his claim to a seat. After speaking for half an hour he returned to his usual seat below the bar, and the subject was then dropped.

HAMBURG, May 4th. Five Socialists were sentenced to imprisonment, one to three months for having circulated pamphlets slandering Bismarck.

Another powerful log has been chartered to search for the *Habibog*.

DUBLIN, May 4th. A despatch has been received by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland announcing the arrest in New York of Walsh and Sheridan. It also gives a full account of the doings of Tynan, who, it says, is in America, and of the movements of his family, and states where they will meet him.

LONDON, May 4th. The *Law Journal* says if the United States hold that Tynan, Walsh and Sheridan are executed, the existing treaty, and if those gentlemen do not voluntarily surrender, they may, after various formal writs to arrest have been returned unsatisfied, be adjudged outlaws, and their property forfeited to the Crown.

ROME, May 4th. A Royal decree recognizes as a national campaign the expedition of Garibaldi against Rome involving the Battle of Mentana.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 4th. The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg will soon resign as President of the Council of the Empire.

Upon the occasion of the coronation of the Czar the poll tax will be reduced 16,000,000 roubles for the entire Empire, and there will be a remission of various fines, sentences and penalties.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

## THE "BLACK FLAG" AMBUSHADE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." SIR,—There is an old and well worn saying in England, frequently applied or mis-applied to all sorts of things, which is to the effect that "They manage those things better in France." I have been conversant with this maxim for over a quarter of a century, and have heard it applied in numerous instances without being quite able to see either its point or meaning. I presume the saying is meant to convey the idea that the people of France manage certain matters better than we English know how! From recent events in the South of China I am inclined to think the old saying is somewhat wide of the mark. I have it from a most reliable authority that the late disaster to the French troops in Hanoi was caused by their not managing things better, nor yet half so well, as we of English extraction are in the habit of doing under similar circumstances. It appears that when the sortie was arranged which ended disastrously to Commandant Riviere and his men, one of the French officers wrote to the keeper of a restaurant informing him of the plan and instructing him to meet the force, consisting of 250 men, 10 officers, and the Commandant, at a stated time and place with a good supply of luxuries, in which six well fed capons bore a prominent part. The letter was read aloud in the hearing of one of the boys who knows French, and who was entrusted with the sending of the missive to the restaurateur; and sent it was in the form used in conveying an ordinary order. What happened to the armed party is now well known. It is not possible that the boy had something to do with the ambush into which the troops were led? To my mind it seems very like it. Was it not most injudicious to mention such an important matter in the hearing of a servant, and also to write what should have been kept a profound secret? I hear that the officer who wrote the letter was killed in the attack of the ambushade, so he has paid the penalty of his indiscretion. A few more such instances as the above will soon change the old saying into "They do not manage these things better in France."

Yours, &c., AN ENGLISHMAN.

Hongkong, June 4th, 1883. [The act alluded to by our correspondent was doubtless the height of indiscretion; but after our recent experiences with the Boers in South Africa we certainly cannot afford to throw stones at the French.—Ed. H.K. Telegraph.]

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR HOIHOW AND PAKHOI. THE Steamship

"PING-ON," Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 4th June, 1883. [429]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "JAPAN,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Counter-signature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on board after the 10th inst., will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that any claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 12th instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 2nd June, 1883. [425]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY,

the 13th day of June, 1883, by order of the MORTGAGEE, on the Spot, at 3 P.M.,—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 299A. Together with the House in "We on the North and South 10 feet, East and West 40 feet. Yearly Crown Rent \$6.82.

Also, All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 299B. Together with the House No. 50 in West Street, Tai Ping Shan, measuring North and South 18 feet, East and West, 40 feet. Yearly Crown Rent \$4.68.

For Particulars, apply to J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 2nd June, 1883. [426]

HONGKONG RACES.

IT has been proposed to hold a "Sky" or "Off" RACE MEETING, complete with ATHLETIC SPRINTING, on the Course during the ensuing Autumn. Gentlemen who would interest themselves in getting up this Meeting are requested to meet at the HONGKONG CLUB, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 7th instant, at 6.30 P.M.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 4th June, 1883. [430]

JOHN AMBROSE CLARKE, TEACHER OF NAVIGATION, AND ENGINEERS, HONGKONG.

CANDIDATES PREPARED FOR THE MARINE BOARD EXAMINATION.

WHOLE COURSE. For Master and Chief Engineer .....\$35.00. For Mate and Second Engineer .....\$30.00. For Second Mate .....\$25.00.

Personal applications to be made to Mr. CLARKE between the hours of 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. at the Suez House, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 4th June, 1883. [431]

NOTICE. I HAVE this day Established myself as a MERCHANT & COMMISSION AGENT at this Port under the name of FO SHUN.

YANG HONG. 行洋順保. CHEONG QUAN SANG. CHONG YUN STREET, 街前營. Canton, 1st June, 1883. [427]

## Intimations.

## "NOVELTY STORE,"

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NOW receiving orders for PHOTOGRAPHS to be ordered from Home of

SECULAR PICTURES.

SACRED PICTURES.

DRAMATICAL AND MUSICAL CELEBRITIES.

CELEBRATED MEN AND WOMEN.

A List of the names for selection, together with prices, can be seen at the "STORE," and

ALL GOODS ordered are charged for at the LONDON INVOICE cost without anything extra.

S. MEYERS,

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1883.

## For Sale.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATEST ARRIVALS.

AMERICAN CAST STEEL SHOVELS, PICKS.

AXES. HATCHETS. ENGINEERS' & HOUSEHOLD HAMMERS. PATENT BIT-DRACES.

AUGER-BITS. DRILLS. GIMPLETS.

SQUARES. PATENT BRASS PADLOCKS & CHEST LOCKS.

MRS. POTT'S PATENT SADRONS. COOKING STOVES. FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE. DRILLING MACHINES. BREAST DRILLS, AUTOM. BORING TOOLS.

ANVILS, VICES, AND DRILLS COMBINED. ANVILS.

VICES. HITCHCOCK'S PATENT LAMPS. GLASSCUTTERS.

SCROLL SAWS. FAMILY GRINDSTONES. BLACKSMITHS' BELLOWES.

&c., &c., &c. BEST WHITWORTH'S STOCK AND DIES. SCREW WRENCHES.

PLANE IRONS. CHISELS. HAMMERS.

PINCERS. NIPPERS. DIVIDERS.

RULES. METAL SCISSORS. METAL SAWS.

TUBE EXPANDERS. OIL-FEEDERS. OIL-CANS.

SALTER'S SPRING BALANCE SCALES. WESTON'S PATENT TACKLES.

PATENT SOCKETS. DISTRESS SIGNALS. HOLMES' PATENT SIGNAL LIGHTS.

FOGHORNS. SIGNAL LAMPS. LIFE BUOYS.

LIFE BELTS. BOTTLE WASHING AND CORKING MACHINES.

&c., &c., &c. SPARKLING SCHARZHOFFERBERG. FLENSBURG STOCKBEER.

MARIENTHALER BEER. VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN. CHAMPAGNE.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1882. [10] D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY. I. S. G. U. A. N. T. E. E. D. Consumers are invited to try these carefully Manufactured SPARKLING WATERS.

THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR. All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory, 7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [279]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO. CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCKMAKERS.

JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS. CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES. No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

## Intimations.

STAG HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.00.

This HOTEL is centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places. 475] J. COOK, Proprietor.

THE GOLDEN SCISSOR, No. 13, POTTINGER STREET.

A. M. ROBIN, TAILOR AND GENERAL OUTFITTER HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING NEW GOODS:

TWEEDS, DIAGONALS, White & Colored DRILLS, UMBRELLAS, Gents' SILK TIES, HAIR BRUSHES and DRESSING COMBS, a varied assortment of FANCY BUTTONS for Gentlemen's Coats and Vests, &c. INSPECTION INVITED.



## Intimations.